

WEATHER  
Partly overcast to-day, probably fol-  
lowed by showers and cooler  
weather; showers on Sunday;  
moderate variable winds.  
Full Report on Page 9

VOL. LXXXII No. 25,787

## Cooper Admits Bungling In Cruger Case

Acting Head of Detectives  
Testifies at Wallstein  
Inquiry

## Extradition To Be Fought by Cocchi

4 of Motorcycle Squad Sus-  
pended; Italian's Wife  
Faints at Hearing

Acting Captain Antonio P. Cooper, of  
the 4th Branch Detective Bureau, ap-  
peared yesterday as a witness at the  
inquiry which Leonard M. Wallstein,  
Commissioner of Accounts, is conduct-  
ing into the case of Ruth Cruger, at  
the request of Mayor Mitchell, and by  
his testimony virtually admitted every  
charge of laxness, carelessness and  
stupidity that has been made against  
him and his detectives.

While officials here were trying to  
place the blame for the bungling of  
the case, Alfredo Cocchi, charged with  
the murder of the girl, was fighting in  
Italy a desperate battle to prevent ex-  
tradition. Declaring his innocence, he  
demanded his rights under the Italian  
law and submitted that there was no  
valid reason for his return to the  
United States. United States officials,  
state and city, are preparing to press  
upon the Italian government their de-  
mand that Cocchi be surrendered.

Digging in the various shops and  
basements formerly occupied by Cocchi  
in New York City continued under the  
supervision of Inspector Joseph A. Pau-  
rot. Several "new leads" were ob-  
tained as a result, but they were sec-  
ondary in importance to information  
derived from witnesses examined dur-  
ing the course of investigation directed  
by District Attorney Edward Swann.

## Four Policemen Suspended

Four motorcycle policemen, known  
to have been intimate with Cocchi, yester-  
day were suspended from duty by  
Commissioner Woods, following the  
discovery of irregularities in connection  
with the service of summonses  
upon speeding motorists and motor-  
cyclists.

Anonymous complaints which have  
been pouring into the office of the Dis-  
trict Attorney Swann, "were generally  
extorted from victims of police  
extortioners resulted in an investiga-  
tion. The suspensions followed. They  
are Willard A. Helms, Jr., John Ker-  
rigan, John L. Ochsenhirt and William  
H. Eynon. The last named is the man  
who gave to Cocchi a card inscribed:  
"Take care of Alfredo Cocchi; he's O. K.  
Billy Eynon."

The complaints of victims who have  
been "shaken down" by members of  
the motorcycle squad led District At-  
torney Swann to believe that graft  
was widespread. All the protests re-  
ceived have been complete in regard  
to the details of each case of police  
imposition. Most of the victims have  
elected to keep their identity secret  
through fear of subsequent annoyance  
or molestation.

## Evidence of Graft Revealed

But one man, a physician, called on  
District Attorney Swann yesterday, in-  
troduced himself and exposed what the  
District Attorney afterward described  
as a "graft system which seems to per-  
meate far." The physician said he had  
been mulcted of \$70 by the "system."  
The sum was paid for the service of  
summonses written in pencil and served  
upon speeding motorists by motorcycle  
policemen.

"These summonses," it appears," were  
said District Attorney Swann, "were gen-  
erally served on motorists who have  
machines registered in New Jersey  
or other places out of New York  
State. The summoned autoist was di-  
rected to go to such-and-such an ad-  
dress before leaving the state. The  
address given was that of Cocchi or  
some other coworker in the graft.  
When the autoist got there he was  
given newspaper clippings, quoting  
Magistrate House on what he expected  
to do with the next speeder who  
should be brought before him."

"The victim, properly impressed, was  
told that if he did not do as he was  
told, he would be in a bad way. He  
has been in the scheme then took back  
the summons and the money and di-  
rected the man with the machine to  
the summons, written in pencil, which  
he was to take to the magistrate house.  
At least four motorcycle policemen are in-  
volved, and possibly more."

## Wallstein Gets Records

Commissioner Woods has turned all  
records bearing on the arrest of speed-  
ing motorists by members of the motor-  
cycle squad over to Commissioner  
Wallstein. For more than a month, he  
said, an investigation into the question  
of possible graft in connection with  
the issuance of summonses has been in  
progress. It was as a result of this in-  
quiry that the four motorcycle police-  
men were suspended on a technical  
charge of violating the rules concern-  
ing the making out of summonses.

Following the foregoing disclosures,  
Mrs. Maria Cocchi appeared as a wit-  
ness again yesterday before Assistant  
District Attorney John T. Dooling. Im-  
mediately on arriving at the Criminal  
Courts Building from the Harlem  
house where she had been confined, she  
was greatly agitated, expressed her  
desire to "tell everything," as well as  
her fear of what would happen when  
certain members of the police force  
heard of her testimony.

Mr. Dooling offered to postpone her  
examination until she should be more  
composed, but she refused, saying that  
she had been vainly endeavoring to  
reach the District Attorney by tele-  
phone since last Wednesday night, but  
that officials of the Harlem prison had  
prevented her. As a result of her  
statement an investigation will be made  
by the District Attorney to establish

Continued on Last Page

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SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917

CIRCULATION  
Over 100,000 Daily  
Net Paid, Non-Returnable

ONE CENT  
In New York City

## JUST SUPPOSING A CASE



SUPPOSIN' NO ONE RESPONDED TO YOUR WAILS WHEN YOU GOT YOUR FINGER CAUGHT BETWEEN THE HATCHET AND THE KINDLING WOOD. HOW WOULD YOU FEEL?



—AND SUPPOSIN' THE DOCTOR TAKES MORE THAN 15 MINUTES TO RESPOND TO YOUR HEADACHE CALL. YOU KNOW WHAT YOU CALL HIM.



NOW SUPPOSIN' YOU WERE OVER IN THE TRENCHES AND GOT MUSSUP BY A HIGH EXPLOSIVE SHELL. JUST SUPPOSIN', OF COURSE.



SORRY SIR BUT THE RED CROSS IS SHORT OF EQUIPMENT AND FUNDS — IT MAY BE 24 HOURS BEFORE THEY CAN GET AROUND TO YOU —

## Red Cross Needs \$23,000,000 More

With but two working days left in the one-week drive of the American Red Cross to raise \$100,000,000, contributions of approximately \$77,000,000 were reported last night. Of this amount New York has given more than \$33,000,000 of her \$40,000,000 quota. Details of the campaign on the last page.

**THIS**  
is the first day of  
**REGULAR**  
**ARMY WEEK**  
The President calls for  
70,000 men to fill up the  
ranks of the Regulars at  
once.  
New York City's quota  
is 2,500.  
That is 370 men a day.  
For seven days, includ-  
ing Sunday, recruiting of-  
fices will be open through-  
out the city.  
Details on Page 14.

**50 American Fliers  
Welcomed at Nice**  
A Washington dispatch June 8 stated  
that one hundred American aviators  
from the navy flying corps had arrived  
safely in France. They were the first  
of the American fighting forces to  
reach that country. The detachment  
included four expert aviators and many  
of the others were experienced in  
flying.

**Will Undergo Course of Train-  
ing at French City's  
Seaplane Depot**  
Nice, France, June 22.—Fifty Amer-  
ican aviators arrived here to-day to  
undergo a course of instruction at the  
seaplane depot.  
They were given the heartiest of  
welcomes by their French comrades.

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reach that country. The detachment  
included four expert aviators and many  
of the others were experienced in  
flying.

**Troops Quell Hunger  
Riots in Prussia**  
Malmo, Sweden, June 22.—Travelers  
arriving from Stettin, Prussia, report  
extensive hunger riots in that city,  
mainly by women and children. Troops  
were called out to quell the distur-  
bances.

**Men in Stettin Driven Back to  
Work; Germans Get Ru-  
manian Grain**

Such able-bodied men as appeared  
among the crowds were given the  
choice of returning to work or being  
sent immediately to the front. They  
chose the former alternative, accord-  
ing to the account, and the demon-  
strations gradually died out.

## Ellis Island As a German Spying Post

Prisoners There Free to Com-  
municate Information to  
Enemy Aliens Ashore

## New York's Harbor Under Hostile Eyes

Naval Officers Privately De-  
nounce the Situation and  
Wait for Disaster

Enemy Germans in the United States  
have possession of a post of observa-  
tion which the head of the Imperial  
Spy System himself could not person-  
ally have selected to better advantage.  
They came into it involuntarily, but that  
does not alter the fact.

The post is Ellis Island, where the  
sailors removed from German ships, to-  
gether with a number of German spies  
arrested in the New York district, have  
been interned since the beginning of  
the war. They are in a position to ob-  
serve the movements of warships,  
transports and merchant vessels ar-  
riving at and departing from New York  
Harbor.

**Treated with Consideration**  
The German enemies, although in-  
terned, are treated with the utmost  
consideration. Any letters which they  
themselves write are inspected, but that  
is a wholly futile censorship. They are  
free to receive and converse with friends  
from outside; and the friends who come  
and go are mostly those uninterested  
aliens, of whom there are 100,000 in  
New York. These uninterested  
aliens have unrestricted access to  
uncensored foreign mails and cables.  
There is absolutely nothing to prevent  
the German prisoners on Ellis Island  
from communicating to their visitors  
valuable information touching the  
movements of troop ships, war vessels  
and merchant carriers, and then nothing  
to prevent the enemy aliens to whom  
such information is imparted from  
addressing it to Germany either  
by letter or cable. There is no Amer-  
ican censorship over foreign mail,  
some of which goes direct to neutral  
countries without passing through  
British hands. Nor is there any Amer-  
ican censorship over cable messages.

**Can Send for Friends**  
It is almost too naive to be believed.  
If the prisoners at Ellis Island have  
important information they cannot  
write it themselves, because their let-  
ters are examined, but they are free  
to ask their friends and to re-  
ceive them, and their conversations  
are uncensored.

The perils in this situation are best  
understood by naval officers. They  
know that there are military move-  
ments in progress, and that the care-  
ful observer on Ellis Island can tell  
with reasonable accuracy the nature  
and mission of the ships that come  
and go. Many of the Ellis Island prisoners  
are trained observers, who have served in  
the German navy or in the German spy  
service. They have the special knowl-  
edge necessary to identify a ship that  
edge necessary to identify a ship that  
edge necessary to identify a ship that

**Liberty Loan Subscriptions**  
Total \$3,035,226,850  
More Than 4,000,000 Individuals Bought Bonds and War  
Issue Was Oversubscribed 52 Per Cent.  
Final Figures Show

Washington, June 22.—Liberty Loan  
subscriptions totalled \$3,035,226,850,  
an oversubscription of nearly 52 per cent.  
The final tabulation was officially an-  
nounced to-night, showing that more  
than 4,000,000 persons bought bonds.  
Ninety-three per cent of subscriptions,  
or those of 3,960,000 persons, were for  
amounts varying from \$50 to \$10,000,  
while twenty-one subscriptions applied  
for allotments of \$5,000,000 each or more.

The New York Federal Reserve dis-  
trict led the list, with subscriptions  
totaling \$1,186,788,400, or more than  
three times the amount subscribed in  
the next district, Chicago, \$357,195,950.  
The other districts sent subscriptions  
as follows:

Boston, \$332,447,600; Cleveland, \$286-  
148,700; Philadelphia, \$232,209,250; San  
Francisco, \$175,623,900; Richmond,  
\$109,737,100; Kansas City, \$91,758,850;  
St. Louis, \$86,134,700; Minneapolis,  
\$70,255,500; Atlanta, \$57,878,550, and  
Dallas, \$48,948,550.

**All Amounts Included**  
These subscriptions include those  
sent direct to the Treasury and ap-  
portioned among the various Reserve dis-  
tricts.

Allotments will be made, Secretary  
McAdoo announced, as follows:  
On subscriptions up to and including  
\$10,000 full amounts. These subscriptions  
totalled \$1,296,884,850.  
More than \$10,000, up to and including  
\$100,000, 60 per cent of the amount sub-  
scribed, but not less than \$10,000 in any  
instance. These subscriptions totalled  
\$560,162,050. Allotments to subscribers in  
this group will aggregate \$336,097,500.  
More than \$100,000, up to and including  
\$250,000, 45 per cent of the amount sub-  
scribed, but not less than \$45,000 in any  
instance. Subscriptions in this group to-  
talled \$220,455,500, and allotments will  
aggregate \$99,205,000, up to and includ-  
ing \$2,000,000, 30 per cent, but not less  
than \$15,000 in any instance. The total sub-  
scriptions in this group were \$601,514,900;  
allotments will aggregate \$180,454,300.  
More than \$2,000,000, up to and includ-  
ing \$5,000,000 each, 25 per cent, but  
not less than \$500,000 in any one instance.  
Subscriptions in this group totalled \$234-  
544,300; allotments will total \$58,610,500.  
More than \$5,000,000, up to and includ-  
ing \$10,000,000 each, 21 per cent. Sub-

**Public Feeling Shown**  
The widespread distribution of the  
bonds, and the great amount of the over-  
subscription constitute an eloquent and  
conclusive reply to the enemies of the  
country, who claimed that the heart of  
America was not in this war. The result,  
of which every citizen may well be proud,  
reflects the patriotism and the determination  
of the American people to fight for the  
vindication of American rights, the speedy  
restoration of peace and the establish-  
ment of liberty throughout the world.

**Appreciation**  
Due to the efforts of The New York  
Tribune, any soldier hereafter who  
kills a citizen will be arrested for dis-  
orderly conduct.—New York Call.

## Attacking the Price Muddle At Washington

Baruch Protests Against De-  
lays Due to Futile  
Squabbling

## Several Inquiries Are Set on Foot

Trade Commission, I. C. C.  
and Senate Each to  
Take a Hand

Washington, June 22.—The govern-  
ment has taken up the question of fix-  
ing fair prices for steel, coal and other  
war supplies.

Chairman Denman has asked the Fed-  
eral Trade Commission to inquire into  
the costs of steel manufacture, and  
General Goethals has requested the  
steel committee of the Council of Na-  
tional Defence to take the matter up  
also.

On Tuesday the Senate Interstate  
Commerce Commission will begin an  
investigation of production prices of  
coal, and will follow this with inquiries  
into the costs of steel copper and other  
basic materials.

Mr. Denman has balked at paying  
more than \$56 a ton for steel and re-  
fused to sign contracts made by Gen-  
eral Goethals calling for steel at a ten-  
tative price of \$95. The contracts  
have been made at a tentative price of  
\$56.

The question of price was gone over  
by General Goethals to-day with mem-  
bers of the steel committee, most of  
whom are steel manufacturers and  
authorities.

**To Protect Consumer**  
Mr. Denman's action in requesting  
the trade commission to determine steel  
manufacturing costs was explained to-  
night in a statement saying the Ship-  
ping Board desired some established  
government agency to arrive at costs,  
so that individual consumers might be  
protected against a rise in prices which  
would come when the government went  
into the market for large quantities of  
steel at low prices.

At the Trade Commission's offices it  
was said that the steel investigation  
probably would be started immediately  
and that cost factors would be legiti-  
mately taken into account in any legisla-  
tion to be asked protecting individual  
consumers from high prices. The commis-  
sion has no power to fix prices either  
for the government or for an individ-  
ual, but prices it recommended prob-  
ably would be adopted by the Fleet Cor-  
poration as a basis for bargaining with  
the steel plants.

**Tentative Price of \$56**  
If the steel plants decline to sell at  
the Trade Commission figures, the gov-  
ernment, if it is determined to obtain  
steel at that price, can exercise its  
power to purchase. The navy, now  
paying \$85 a ton for steel, also has the  
power to commandeer under the na-  
tional defence act.

It is considered unlikely that the  
President at this time will grant either  
Mr. Denman or General Goethals pow-  
er to commandeer supplies for build-  
ing the merchant fleet. Contracts will  
continue to be signed at \$56 as a ten-  
tative price.

Some members of the Shipping  
Board, including Mr. Denman, are for  
commandeering steel if the Trade  
Commission price is declined by the  
steel plants. Mr. Denman, however, re-  
commended Mr. Wilson to-day, and later  
declined to make any statement.

**Buying Committees Suggested**  
Confusion over purchasing for the  
government, duplication of effort and  
varying prices paid by different gov-  
ernment departments for supplies may  
be avoided, it is said to-night, a reorgani-  
zation of the Council of National De-  
fence and creation of buying  
committees, with sole responsibility  
in purchasing.

Under this arrangement, Bernard  
Baruch, chairman of the council's com-  
mittee on raw supplies, probably would  
become buyer of raw materials, and  
Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the  
committee on supplies, would purchase  
finished products. Mr. Baruch could call  
on the Trade Commission or any other  
government agency for aid in deter-  
mining costs.

Mr. Baruch, who negotiated arrange-  
ments with private contractors through  
which the government has obtained ad-  
vantageous prices for many raw materials,  
has no sympathy with disputes be-  
tween officials as to the prices at which  
steel should be furnished for ship-  
building.

**Wants Material Quickly**  
"Winning of the war is all that  
counts," he said to-night. "Materials  
should be bought at the lowest price  
possible with full production. It is of  
no value to cut costs if output is re-  
duced below the need. The thing most  
important is to get materials for ship-  
building and get them quickly. We  
must get busy and give some one au-  
thority to act. Squabbling over prices  
between people without control is  
useless."

Coal will be the first commodity  
taken up next Tuesday at the inquiry  
of the Senate's Interstate Commerce  
Committee.

Chairman Newlands explained that  
as present legislation contemplates con-  
trol only of food, the committee would  
be extended to coal, iron, steel, their  
products and other raw materials, as  
well as their transportation.

Senator Newlands issued this state-  
ment to-day:  
"The abnormal conditions created by  
the war have disturbed price levels  
which had hitherto been adjusted by  
competition. It had been demonstrated  
that competition was powerless to keep  
prices of the basic materials at the nor-  
mal level, that the result of the law of  
supply and demand had been that an  
enormous demand had been precipi-  
tated upon a limited supply, and that  
there was no limit to which the prices  
might not soar.

## England Worried By Discontent of Laboring Classes

Workers, Weary of Condi-  
tions, Grow Tired of  
Nation's Leaders

With Aid of America,  
Britain Smiles at  
Starvation Threat

Baron Rhondha Declares He  
Will Work with Hoover to  
Conserve Supplies

[By Cable to The Tribune]  
London, June 22.—England, tired,  
dissatisfied, is still bitterly anxious to  
overthrow her enemy. Nevertheless,  
she has begun to lose confidence, not  
in herself, but in her leaders.

The abolition of the German titles of  
the members of the royal family is  
even more significant if viewed as a  
sign of unrest.

Says "The Westminster Gazette":  
"Loud claims of the German mon-  
archy to rule by divine right have  
raised a prejudice against other mon-  
archies which make no such preten-  
sions. Other sovereigns have raised  
the presumption that monarchies are  
going out of fashion."

The present state of affairs is largely  
due to economic and social condi-  
tions. Long hours of work, hot weather  
and high prices for poor quality beer  
form one combination which is breeding  
unrest among a large class. Protesting  
in food necessities is another.

That the government recognizes  
the gravity of the situation is  
shown by the announcement in this  
morning's newspapers that the re-  
duction in the annual output of beer of  
10,000,000 barrels, decreed last Febru-  
ary, has proved too drastic. There has  
been a deficient supply in the ammu-  
nitions during the recent hot weather,  
which condition, added to the pro-  
spective difficulty in the rural districts  
at harvest time, has influenced the gov-  
ernment to allow an immediate in-  
crease of 33 per cent in the barrels  
of beer.

**Labor Restless  
Under Military Law**  
The feeling has grown among labor,  
fostered by socialist agitators, that  
something is fundamentally wrong with  
the country when, to quote a worker,  
"it took the bloody war to get one a de-  
cent living, though labor is as val-  
uable to the country in peace time as it  
is now." Then there is increased op-  
position to the semi-martial law under  
which the country is run.

Besides these questions, confined  
largely to the industrial classes, the  
reexamination of soldiers involved out  
of the army, the delay and muddling  
in the conscription of fathers of large  
middle-class families have bred discon-  
tention, no matter how necessary and jus-  
tifiable. Read Bottomley, editor of  
"John Bull," with its 2,000,000 cir-  
culation, chiefly among the working  
classes:

**Home Protection  
Is Now Demanded**  
"The Asquith government failed from  
weakness and ineptitude. The Lloyd  
George government will have to make  
way for other men if it cannot defend  
our women and children. I warn the  
Prime Minister that the country is  
thoroughly aroused. After three years  
of war we have a right to claim suffi-  
cient protection for our homes. The  
man who thinks the nation is prepared  
to suffer the killing and maiming of its  
infants and mothers while departments  
'consider' and officials 'confer' is living  
on the edge of revolution."

And again, on beer:  
"The deprivation of beer plus the ex-  
ploitation by the brewers, who are char-  
ging champagne prices for stuff not dis-  
tinguishable from 'swipes,' will cause  
serious and calamitous trouble unless  
the Prime Minister has the common  
sense and courage to take a deaf ear  
to bigots and concede to the man who  
works the right to food and drink that  
are good in quality and reasonable in  
price. This nation is fighting for life  
and sacrificing everything that its wom-  
en and children may be spared. It de-  
mands that these sacrifices shall not  
be made in vain."

**Mechanics Refuse  
To Accept Discipline**  
On a recent trip to the North the  
manager of a munitions plant told me  
that he was no longer able to discipline  
the mechanics for infractions of rules  
and that he was forced to shut his eyes  
because the rest of the workers support  
the wrongdoer. In his opinion, the  
greatest cause of unrest were the beer  
shortage and restrictions, and his judg-  
ment is worth something, for he is an  
employer of 250,000 people. In a Clyde-  
shippard the chief owner said that if  
peace were long delayed, there must be  
a complete readjustment in the rela-  
tions between capital and labor.

The King's action is praised on all  
sides, but it does not alter conditions.  
The movement against the King has  
made little headway here. There is no  
strong desire for a republic, largely be-  
cause the majority of the people are  
not interested in the rule of any sov-  
ereign except the Kaiser.

But there is constant pressure on the  
government and growing criticism  
of various ministers.

The situation may be described as  
generally cloudy, with chances favor-  
ing a storm. The fighting has become  
a matter of course. The victories of  
the British armies in France no longer  
arouse the wild excitement so general  
a year ago. Peace time perspective is  
entirely gone.

## Wilson Backs Plan To Put \$600,000,000 In Aircraft Fleet

Washington, June 22.—Unqualified  
approval of the great aircraft pro-  
gram, for which Congress will be  
asked to provide an initial appropria-  
tion of \$600,000,000, is given by Presi-  
dent Wilson in a letter to Secretary  
Baker, made public to-day by the War  
Department. The President wrote:

"I have your letter of yesterday regard-  
ing the production of aircraft and the  
training of men to operate them, and  
want to say that I am entirely willing  
to back up such a programme as you  
suggest. I hope that you will present  
it in the strongest possible way to the  
proper committees of the Congress."

A bill to authorize the programme  
will be introduced in Congress next  
week. It will propose the construction  
of 35,000 airplanes and the training of  
many thousand flyers.